

Afghan rebels postpone critical meeting

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan (R) — Afghan Mujahideen rebels postponed a crucial consultative council meeting to approve an interim government shortly after it started Friday after a last-minute row went unresolved.

Hamid Karzai, a spokesman for an alliance of seven Mujahideen groups based in the northwest Pakistani city of Peshawar, told reporters no date had been set for the resumption of the council, or Shura.

Delegates said the reason for the Shura's second postponement was the same as the first — a row between fundamentalists and moderates over how many seats should be allotted to eight Mujahideen groups based in Iran.

The Shura was originally scheduled for Feb. 1. It appeared the problem was resolved when Peshawar alliance leader Sibghatullah Mojaddidi last weekend reached agreement over seats with the Tehran-based groups.

But Thursday night, four fundamentalist groups among the

Peshawar alliance objected to the agreement.

The alliance held an emergency meeting Friday morning but failed to bridge the differences.

Mujahideen sources said.

They said it agreed only to go ahead with the formal opening of the Shura, then postpone it.

The sources said no date had been set for another meeting of the supreme council, which will have to resolve the dispute.

The Shura — the second such meeting in Afghan history — was called to approve an interim government the Mujahideen and their backers hoped would be instrumental in bringing peace after a war in which one million people may have died.

Western diplomats said failure of the Shura to take place could

have a disastrous effect, confirming the wide divisions between guerrilla groups and setting the stage for bloody grabs for power.

The Mujahideen believe the Kabul government of President Najibullah will fall quickly once the Soviet troops have gone home after an unsuccessful nine-year war.

Failure of the Shura could harden the resolve of the still defiant Kabul government and attendance at the opening session reflected the continued divisions.

Reporters estimated only 400 seats were filled as the Shura started. More than 500 prominent Afghans, guerrilla commanders and political leaders were invited.

Rift over seats

Iran-based Mujahideen leaders said they would return to Tehran Friday night after four fundamentalist groups in the alliance based in Peshawar objected at the last-minute to the number of seats allotted to them.

Alliance leader Sibghatullah Mojaddidi, in talks in Tehran last week, agreed to give them 100 seats at the Shura, compared to the 60 each allotted to the Peshawar seven.

Tehran leader Mohammad Karim Khalili told Reuters the eight Iran-based groups of the Shi'ite sect had also been given seven seats on the 28-member interim government and six seats on an expanded alliance supreme council.

The fundamentalists groups realised that the Tehran eight could join fellow moderates in the Peshawar alliance of predominantly orthodox Sunnis to outvote them on the proposed interim government and baulk Mujahideen sources said.

The fundamentalists offered 60 seats to be chosen by the Iranian-based groups and 40 to be offered to Mujahideen in Tehran to be chosen by the Peshawar alliance, the sources said.

Khalili angrily refused the offer and walked out, they added.

Khalili told Reuters he would not back down and would insist the alliance live up to the agreement signed in Tehran last weekend.

He said he was not bitter and was still optimistic the Shura would take place.

"I believe our people, after 10 years of jihad are politically mature and will oblige the parties to get together," he said.

An interim government approved by the Shura, if it did go ahead without the Iran-based eight, would lack credibility, Western diplomats said.

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will receive a blow (from your enemies)," Chief Justice Abdolkarim Mousavi Ardebili said in a Friday prayers sermon in Tehran.

Aid airlift Ethiopian airlines flew 30 tonnes of wheat into Kabul Friday on the first United Nations emergency relief flight to the needy people of Afghanistan's beleaguered capital.

"Every day there will be a similar flight up to the amount we promised, that is 390 tonnes," Chairman Yasser Arafat has arrived in Riyadh to attend the funeral, the officials said. Final funeral arrangements have not been set yet and the officials said Gamal Arafat might be buried in Riyadh or in the Holy City of Mecca. The PLO leader has a brother and a sister living in Cairo. Another brother died last March of cancer at 65.

Iran accuses CIA of directing drug smugglers

NICOSIA (R) — Iran has accused the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) of directing the drug traffic in Iran, where a million people are addicted. Iran has hanged 105 traffickers since Dec. 31 and confiscated 60 tonnes of drugs since a new campaign was launched Jan. 21, the Iranian news agency IRNA, received in Cyprus Friday, quoted senior anti-drug officer Mokhtar Kalantan as saying. "The CIA plays the role of a strategist and encourages smugglers," Kalantan said in a news conference Thursday. Iran would publish documents to prove the charge if necessary; he added.

Attacked Greek magistrate dies

ATHENS (AP) — Constantine Androulidakis, a leading investigating magistrate who was shot by extremists a month ago, died from his wounds Friday. An official announcement from the state-run Evangelismos Hospital in Athens said the 52-year-old magistrate died about 10:45 a.m. (0845 GMT). Hospital sources said he had been in a coma for the past 24 hours. Androulidakis was shot at least three times in the arm and legs as he prepared to set off in his car for work Jan. 10. Witnesses reported police at the time that three men fled the scene of the attack in a stolen getaway car which was later abandoned. Apparently a diabetic, doctors amputated his legs and right hand ring finger when complications set in weeks later. Greece's most notorious group, November 17 claimed credit for shooting Androulidakis. He was one of two magistrates November 17 claimed to have shot and wounded in an attempt to intimidate the judiciary for alleged involvement in the acquittal of two leading conservative businessmen charged with fraud in the early 1980s.

Romanian envoy urges Israel-PLO talks

TEL AVIV (R) — An adviser to Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu urged Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Moshe Arens Thursday to negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). But Arens rejected the proposal of Ion Stoian, a foreign affairs specialist in the Romanian Communist Party's Central Committee, a foreign ministry spokesman said. Stoian has visited Israel several times on behalf of Ceausescu. Unlike other East European countries, Romania did not sever ties with Israel over the 1967 war.

Denmark grants Egypt \$35 million

CAIRO (R) — Denmark will give Egypt a \$35 million grant under an agreement signed Thursday by prime ministers Poul Schleuder and Atif Sedki. Danish embassy officials said Egypt would use the money to buy Danish materials for projects including agriculture, electric cables and emergency hospital equipment. Schleuder, who arrived Wednesday on a six-day visit, had two hours of talks with Sedki on bilateral relations and Middle East peace efforts, the Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported. They signed an agreement to avoid double taxation to boost the flow of funds and investment between their countries, MENA said.

Egypt, Turkey support PLO stance

CAIRO (AP) — Turkey and Egypt Thursday urged Israel to accept the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) moves towards Middle East peace. The call was in a joint statement issued by visiting Foreign Minister Mesut Yilmaz of Turkey and his host and counterpart, Esmat Abdul Meguid, after official talks. The statement said the ministers "expressed their strong support of the resolutions adopted by the Palestinian National Council, including the proclamation of an independent Palestinian state. They expressed hope that Israel will respond to the constructive position of the Palestinian side in the same spirit."

Iran rebels dismiss amnesty

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran's main opposition group Friday dismissed by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and demanded full details on those reportedly freed. The Iraq-based Mujahideen-e-Khalq, also said that more than 160 political prisoners and opposition activists were killed in the past few weeks as a wave of political executions continued in Iran. A statement telegraphed from the Mujahideen headquarters in Baghdad asked: "What are the identities, numbers, offenses and sentences of those executed or allegedly pardoned?" The statement said the Iranian government was responding to international pressure concerning human rights abuses in Iran with a "ridiculous" gesture called amnesty of political prisoners." Iran's state-run media reported Wednesday that Khomeini proclaimed a general amnesty amid celebrations marking the 10th anniversary of the revolution.

Israel licenses carts in Gaza Strip

GAZA (R) — The Israeli occupation authorities in the Gaza Strip are registering horse- and donkey-drawn carts to bolster control over residents, Palestinians said Thursday. They said that in the past few weeks cart owners had been required to pay registration fees of \$33 to the Israeli "civil administration" to receive white license plates. "This is a new invention of the civil administration designed to rattle us," the Israeli newspaper Ha'adot quoted a cart owner as saying. "Since when does a horse-drawn wagon need a registration number? What is this, a Mercedes?" An Israeli spokeswoman said the licensing of carts was part of an eight-month-old operation due to end this month to register more than 24,000 Arab-owned vehicles in Gaza.

65% of Israelis accept land-for-peace

TEL AVIV (AP) — About two-thirds of Israeli Jews are willing to return some occupied Arab territories in exchange for peace and more than half want to negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) under certain conditions, according to two polls published Friday.

The results indicate that Israelis tend to be more dovish than their leaders. Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has repeatedly said he will never negotiate with the PLO, and the platform of his Likud bloc rules out relinquishing the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

A survey by the Israel Insti-

tute of Applied Social Research showed that 65 per cent of 1,192 Israeli Jews questioned were willing to give up at least a small part of the occupied territories.

Of those, 17 per cent wanted to return all or most of the occupied territories.

Thirty-five per cent opposed any territorial concessions, compared to 45 per cent two years ago, according to the poll published in the Jerusalem Post newspaper.

The survey was conducted in January and was a margin of error from five per cent to five per cent.

The poll indicated that Israelis resent outside involve-

ment in settling the Arab-Israeli conflict. When asked whether Israel should accede if the United States exerts pressure on the Zionist state to withdraw from most of the occupied territories, 73 per cent said no. The figure has remained unchanged for the past 11 years.

Another poll, conducted by the Dabash Institute in the first week of February, found that 53 per cent of Israeli Jews favour talking to the PLO under certain conditions.

But in that group, 38 per cent said the PLO had not yet fulfilled its promises of renouncing terror and recognizing Israel, and that talks should

only begin when those conditions are met.

Another 15 per cent said PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat had lived up to his promises and talks should begin immediately.

Forty-two per cent opposed talks with the PLO under any conditions.

A similar survey conducted in December found 54 per cent backing talks with the PLO under certain conditions, and 44 per cent ruling out any contacts.

In February, Dabash questioned 1,209 Israeli Jews. The poll has a margin of error of 2.5 per cent.

The Dabash poll suggested

that many Israelis don't trust Arafat.

When asked whether Arafat was sincere in announcing that he was interested in peace with Israel, only 11 per cent agreed, while 89 per cent said they did not.

In results published previously, the poll also showed that 77 per cent of the respondents oppose the formations of a Palestinian state, compared to 23 per cent who favour such a state.

The results indicated a slight thaw in Israeli attitudes. A decade ago, 90 per cent of Israeli Jews opposed the formation of a Palestinian state.

Arens says he favours Soviet role

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens expressed support for a Soviet role in Middle East peace talks in an interview published Friday, but said Israel would not now consider trading occupied territory for peace.

The results indicate that Israelis tend to be more dovish than their leaders. Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has repeatedly said he will never negotiate with the PLO, and the platform of his Likud bloc rules out relinquishing the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Arens, who has previously opposed Soviet participation in negotiations along with other permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, said he now believes Moscow could play a useful role.

"I would say, in principle, any country might contribute to the peace process if it has good will, if it's truly interested in the stability of the area, and if in addition it has something to contribute," Arens told the daily Jerusalem Post.

"I think the Soviet Union falls in that category.... my impression is that they want to contribute in that area, and since they have influence with some countries in

the area I would say in principle, 'yes' to Soviet participation," Arens said.

Arens, however, said he would not now support conceding any occupied territory for peace in a new Israeli peace initiative and that he was opposed to the removal of settlers from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"Just what part of the territories Israel would retreat from... and just where the secure boundaries for Israel are, that's a subject for interpretation," Arens said. "It bears directly on a permanent settlement and is not something that is usefully discussed at the present time."

The PLO has called for resolving the Arab-Israeli problem through an international peace conference sponsored by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council: The United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France and China.

Although accepting some role for Moscow, Arens repeated his

opposition to an international conference.

He noted that last year "I opposed an international conference that would involve the participation not only of the Soviet Union but also China and France, and I still don't think that it is a good forum for carrying out direct peace negotiations."

Arens also said he was encouraged by progress towards re-establishing diplomatic ties with Moscow, which broke relations after the 1967 war.

Israel has made normalization of ties, a condition for Soviet participation in peace negotiations.

Referring to talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze last month in Paris, Arens said the meeting "really was a very good constructive conversation" and added: "So it certainly seems that the Soviet Union would like to move in the direction" of normalized ties.

Study the proposal.

Sultan insisted that future management of the hotel would only be agreed in accordance with similar contracts Egypt signed with international hotel chains.

The sources quoted Paposhado as telling the minister that he could secure continued profits if he retained management.

Two other teams from Egypt and Israel, working at Taba on arrangements for Israeli access to the resort after it is returned to Cairo, have reported some progress but have adjourned talks for further consultations with their respective governments.

Israel held onto Taba when it pulled out of Sinai in 1982 under a 1979 peace treaty with Egypt.

The sources said the owners,

represented by main partner Elie Paposhado and lawyers, would

study the proposal.

Sultan proposed that future

management of the hotel would only be agreed in accordance with similar contracts Egypt signed with international hotel chains.

ZARQA:

Dr. Suliman Abu 'Adeeb (—)

Khalil's pharmacy 985417

EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Department 661111

Civil Defence Immediate Rescue 630341

Civil Defence Emergency 199

Rescue Police 192-621111, 637777

Fire Brigade 63209493

Blood Bank 775121

Highway Police 843402

Traffic Police 65639091

Public Security Department 656000/ 685111

Hotel Complaints 603800

Police Complaints 661176

Water and Sewerage Complaints 997467

AMMAN:

Dr. Hisham Abu 'Arqub 893122

Dr. Dawoud Al Samhouri 778526

Dr. Musa Bushr 615487

Dr. Joseph Imsih

National News

I BRIEF

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

KING SENDS CONDOLENCES: His Majesty King Hussein has delegated Assistant Chief of Protocol for Tribal Affairs Sheikh Burnus Al Zaben to convey his condolences to Al Baqa' family on the death of the late Hadba Yusuf Al Kawalit Al Baqa'.

AJLOUNI RECEIVES TURKISH ENVOY: Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Zuhair Ajlouni Thursday discussed with the Turkish Ambassador in Amman bilateral relations. (Petra)

AL JABR RETURNS: Agriculture Minister Yusef Hamdan Al Jabr Friday returned home from Cairo, where he has been admitted to the hospital as a result of an ailment which he suffered from during the meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee. Al Jabr was admitted upon arrival to Queen Alia Centre for Heart Surgery for further treatment. (Petra)

NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: Health Minister Zubair Malhas said that the Ministry of Health established a new section for non-communicable diseases. He added that this section will conduct studies and researches to combat smoking, road accidents, heart diseases, and diabetes. (Petra)

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW: The National Committee for the Red Crescent, in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross, is to organize a three-day workshop on the promotion of the international humanitarian law on Feb. 11. The workshop aims at orienting participants on the objectives of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent movement and to enrich their knowledge about the international humanitarian law, in addition to forming a national committee to be entrusted with promoting the law at the local level. (Petra)

NEW CENTRES IN MA'AN, AQABA: The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) allocated JD 40,000 for setting up a centre for the disabled in Ma'an, and another centre in Aqaba. GUVS also decided to contribute in setting up income-generating projects for housewives in the villages of Krein and Mansoura. (Petra)

ARAB DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS: Representatives from six Arab financing institutions will meet in Amman late March to discuss plans to finance and loan various Arab projects with the aim of serving socio-economic development projects in the Arab World. (Petra)

RED SEA RESOURCES: The University of Jordan reached an agreement with the Suez Canal University, as well as the universities of Khartoum, and Riyadh to start a new joint project designed to explore natural resources in the Red Sea. The project is intended to locate natural resources in the region, to define their economic feasibility, and to exchange information and expertise in various fields of scientific research. (Petra)

CANADIAN AIDE VISITS JUST: Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) President Dr. Kamel Ajlouni Thursday met with Jan Devlin, from the Canadian Institution for Developing Scientific Programmes, and discussed cooperation between JUST and Canadian universities in various spheres. Ajlouni also briefed the guest on stages of development of the university, in addition to its role in promoting development plans. (Petra)

JD 5M. BUDGET FOR IRBID CITY: Irbid Mayor Dr. Abdul Razzaq Tbeishat Friday said the Irbid municipality budget for 1989 amounted to JD 5,037,000. He added that JD 1,500,000 have been allocated for development projects, and that efforts would shortly be exerted to achieve the idea of greater Irbid. (Petra)

MA'AN EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS: The education department in Ma'an Governorate has reported that the sum of JD 2,816,000 has been spent on educational projects in the governorate in 1988. The projects include building schools, laboratories, libraries, classes, clinics, and housing units for teachers. (Petra)

JD 875,000 MADABA BUDGET: Madaba Mayor Ahmad Qteish announced that Madaba municipality budget for 1989 amounted to JD 875,000. (Petra)

MAFRAQ HEALTH PROJECTS: The Health Department is currently executing health projects in Mafraq Governorate at the cost of JD 600,000. These projects include building a hospital and a number of clinics. (Petra)

SUPPLY LAW VIOLATOR FINED: The military court has fined Samir Subhi Abdullah Hussein JD 40 or eighty days in prison for violating the supply law. The court also sentenced Mohammad Khalilah Ahmad Mohammad to ten years imprisonment with hard labour and the payment of JD 5,000 for drug trafficking. The military governor endorsed both sentences. (Petra)

371 SHIPS DOCKED IN AQABA IN '88: A total of 371 ships docked in Aqaba last year, a spokesman for the Ports Corporation said Sunday. The source added that the number of passengers arriving in Aqaba through the Aqaba-Nuweiba sea route was 491,643, while the number of departing passengers was 226,847 during the year 1988. The sources also said that a total of 90,493 passengers arrived in Aqaba via Suez-Aqaba sea link, while 11,088 passengers left Aqaba for Egypt using the same sea route. (Petra)

European cultural week starts with films, exhibition

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Cultural Centre is offering both Jordanians and foreigners an additional treat this week. The European Cultural Week, which began Friday, is featuring seven of Europe's best movies free of charge, plus a photographic exhibition.

According to the ambassador of the European Community Commission, Christian Falkowski, the exhibition is intended as a "cultural connection" to bring to Amman the reintegration of the square and urban architecture in the lives of every European.

The exhibition entitled "Town Squares of Europe" does homage to Europe's urban heritage through a look at the town square over the ages, from the Agora to the newest city planning, taking

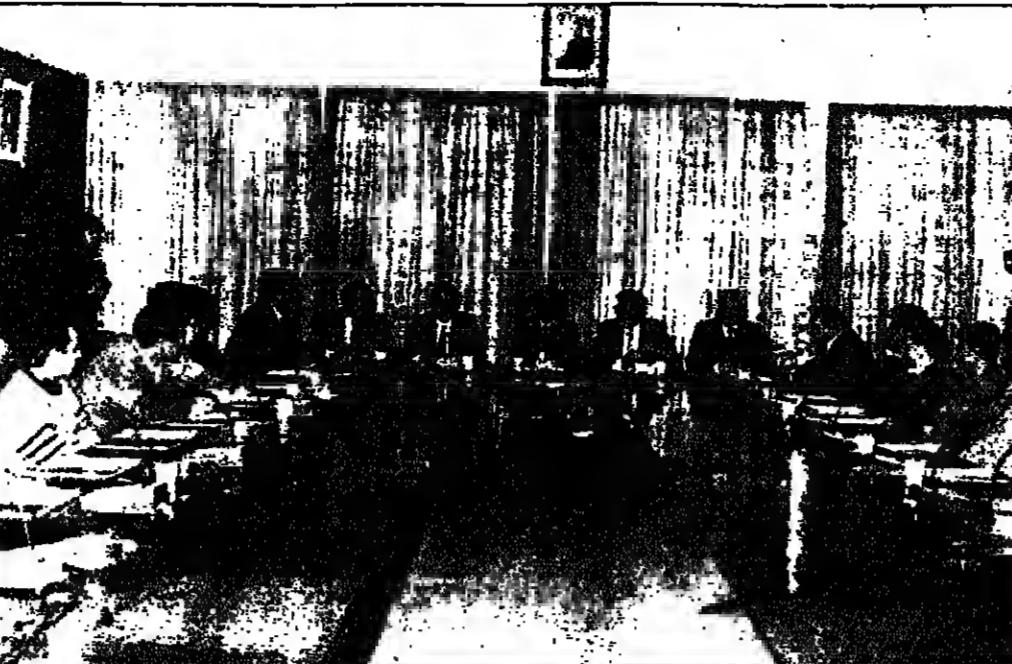
examples from all the countries of the European Community.

It will open everyday at 10:00 a.m. until Saturday, after which the exhibition will be on display at the University of Jordan and at Yarmouk University.

Attempts are also being made to present the exhibition to Karak, Falkowski said.

"We will also use the opportunity of the cultural week to present European culture to school children," he said.

The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs held a ceremony at the site to welcome the pil-



Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi Thursday receives a group of teachers and students from the University of Jordan at the Parliament House (Petra photo)

Lawzi briefs university delegation on Jordan's development schemes

AMMAN (Petra) — A group of teachers and students from the University of Jordan on Thursday called at Parliament House and met with Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi for a discussion on Jordanian affairs and the development of parliamentary life in the Kingdom over the years.

Lawzi reviewed at the meeting

the various difficulties which the country had faced and said that despite the difficulties the Kingdom has been able to safeguard its democratic institutions.

The two houses of parliament, Lawzi said, had been able to exercise its duties in the field of enacting legislations and contributing to the development of the

Kingdom.

Lawzi also spoke in detail about Jordan's achievements under His Majesty King Hussein's rule, the development schemes designed to raise the standard of living and boost the national economy, as well as the latest governmental measures to stimulate the national economy.

Youghurt made from 100 per cent fresh milk will cost 350 fils for 1,000 grammes, 175 fils for 500 grammes, 75 fils for 200 grammes, and 680 fils for 1,800 grammes.

Lambach will cost 1,300 fils for 1,000 grammes, 650 fils for 500 grammes and 325 fils for 250 grammes.

If made partly from powdered milk and partly from fresh cow milk, yoghurt will sell for 170 fils for 500 grammes, 85 fils for 200 grammes, while labneh will sell for 480 fils for 500 grammes, and 250 fils for 250 grammes.

Meanwhile the Ministry of Supply said that if 100 per cent pure cow milk, it would be sold for 330 fils for 1,000 grammes, 175 fils for 500 grammes, 95 fils for 250 grammes and 80 fils for 200

grammes.

The paper said that despite the decline in the amount of imported fresh meat the country is being supplied with no less than 80 tonnes of fresh meat that arrives by plane on a daily basis.

Minister of Supply Fayed Tarawneh last week announced that the amounts of fresh meat coming into the country would be cut by one third and that more frozen meat and fish would be imposed to make up for any shortages of these basic commodities.

According to the paper's report special arrangements will be made for the month of Ramadan when nearly 10 plane loads of mutton and eight plane loads of beef will be arriving on a daily basis.

Regional seminar urges introduction of new trends in teaching science

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A four-day seminar on matters related to teaching of science and technology in the Arab World ended here Thursday with the participants calling on Arab states to modernise their curricula and introduce new trends in the science and technology teaching at schools.

They emphasised the importance of linking the needs of the local communities, especially in the areas of the environment, health and housing, to science and technology, and in skills that ought to be encouraged and expanded, at schools with greater facilities than those existing at present.

The statement also urged Arab states to exchange with one another experiences and information acquired in the field of applying science and technology in schools, to try to establish a

education in the Arab World to adopt the most up to date methods in teaching science and technology and to train teachers in their application at school.

The statement said that students at all school stages should be encouraged to develop their talents, through practical work, in matters related to science and technology, and in skills that ought to be encouraged and expanded, at schools with greater facilities than those existing at present.

The statement also urged Arab states to exchange with one another experiences and information acquired in the field of applying science and technology in schools, to try to establish a

pan-Arab institution that can manufacture laboratory implements and instruments, to set up scientific clubs and benefit from the facilities and services offered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Delegates from Jordan and six other Arab countries took part in the regional meeting, which was organised by the Ministry of Education in cooperation with UNESCO's International Information Network for Science and Technology Education.

UNESCO officials said that the delegates reviewed working papers on modern trends in science education and the present teaching of science and technology in the Arab World.

Group from territories occupied since 1948 returns from lesser pilgrimage

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — A group of pilgrims from territories occupied by Israel since 1948 has returned to Amman after performing the lesser pilgrimage in Mecca and Medina in cooperation with Saudi authorities.

The pilgrims have been housed by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs at the Pilgrims City in the Jordan Valley where facilities and services are available for pilgrims crossing into Jordan from the occupied Palestine on their annual pilgrimage in Saudi Arabia.

The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs held a ceremony at the site to welcome the pil-

grims back and arranged for their departure home via the King Hussein Bridge across the Jordan River. Local officials and dignitaries were present at the ceremony.

The Ministry of Awqaf takes charge of the transportation to and from, and accommodation of pilgrims in Mecca and Medina in cooperation with Saudi authorities.

COURSES FOR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS: Jordan Institute for Management (JIM) will hold training courses for people applying for the government posts to orient them on the nature of the duties they might be assigned to do. The JIM will also hold special training courses for government staff eligible for promotion from the third to second category and from the second to the first category. Such training courses are a prerequisite for promotion, as stipulated by the new civil service regulation for the year 1988. The JIM last year organised such training courses for government employees eligible for promotion from the second to the first category. (Petra)

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Housing Bank to operate mobile exchange units

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Housing Bank is to operate mobile exchange units at border checkpoints and remote villages to meet the needs for foreign currency by travellers to and from the Kingdom, according to a statement issued Thursday.

The statement said that the units will open at Ramtha, Omari, Azraq, Mudawwara and Durrat to help travellers obtain sufficient amounts of Arab and foreign currencies.

The Housing Bank also announced that it will open its branches in a number of districts in Amman, Irbid, Zarqa, Aqaba, Ramtha and Mafrat on Fridays to provide further facilities in this respect.

The statement said that the units will open at Ramtha, Omari, Azraq, Mudawwara and Durrat to help travellers obtain sufficient amounts of Arab and foreign currencies.

The Housing Bank Director General Zuhair Khouri said that the bank will use all its power and its ability to help implement the government's decisions to protect the national economy and to preserve the maximum amounts of foreign currency to meet the needs of the public.

Khouri said that any tampering with the value of the dinar should be considered as endangering the security of the nation and this action ought to be confronted with all possible means.

The Housing Bank, in cooperation with other Jordanian banks will fill the small gap that resulted in the closure of the money exchange firms in the Kingdom, and will continue to supply citizens with their needs of foreign currency through all its branches and those that will remain open on Friday's official holidays.

The prime minister explained the reasons behind the closure of the money exchange firms and said it was to put an end to speculation in the dinar and protect the economy.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

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U.S. must practice what it preaches

THE ARAB World has always entertained the fear that Israel controls the U.S. policy towards the Middle East to the extent that it even tells Washington how to vote on U.N. resolutions concerning the Arab-Israeli conflict in all its dimensions. Such fears will be vindicated if Washington submits to Israel's demand that the U.S. government should revoke its decision to engage the PLO in an explanatory dialogue aiming for the settlement of the Palestinian question on the pretext that some armed men belonging to some PLO factions were killed by Israeli troops on Lebanese territory few days ago. Once again, Israel assigned to itself many roles and attired the robes of prosecutor and judge all at the same time in that incident. All this has happened while Israel was engaged in the tactic of kill now and ask later.

If the U.S. decides to act negatively towards the PLO and suspend its dialogue with the organization on the strength of the Israeli allegation then Arab suspicions that Washington is forever enslaved to the whims of Israel and cannot ever separate its national interests from those of Israel would be irrevocably confirmed. If anything, the U.S. is called upon to act on its own State Department's 1988 human rights report which clearly accuses Israel of committing grave human rights violations against Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip during 1988, and on a scale unrecorded in the annals of Israel's human rights record in the occupied territories. The U.S. assertions about Israel's escalation of its human rights abuses were meticulously chronicled and substantiated in the report which was submitted to the House of Representatives Appropriation Sub-Committee on Foreign Operations, which oversees foreign assistance including aid to Israel. The report speaks of grave human rights violations perpetrated throughout the unending Palestinian uprising. The detailed list of these violations includes shooting to kill Palestinians when the lives of Israeli troops were not threatened, utter disregard for the rights of children in pursuing its wild shooting of demonstrators, and meting punishments on Palestinian unproportionate to their alleged acts while imposing mild or no punishment on Israelis caught committing graver acts against Arabs.

Since the U.S. appropriates aid to countries on the bases of their human rights record, this is a chance of a life time for Washington to practice what it preaches by at least cutting down considerably on its huge aid to Israel instead of lending to Israel's outrageous demand that the American-Palestinian talks end.

Fishing in murky waters

DURING these trying times in the Middle East region, there is an urgent need, more than anytime in the past, for honest and balanced reporting. Otherwise, only hostile forces would benefit from any attempt to disseminate falsehoods or disinformation. International news agencies with international standing bear the heaviest responsibility of all in stemming the outflow of half truths, innuendoes, or plain falsehoods on any country where they have the privilege to report from. No noble purpose can be served if news agencies, located in the various countries of the world, are allowed to act like vultures in search of only negative or sensational reporting or by always fishing in murky waters. Any such false reporting can only serve as food on which the enemies of a country, subject to such frenzied reporting, would scavenge.

A case in point is last Wednesday's editorial of the Jordan Times in which an honest and balanced effort was made to highlight many bright and promising economic news about Jordan including the well-founded conviction that oil will be found in the country before long and that such reasonable forecast, when taken in conjunction with the strengthening and consolidating of the export-oriented Jordanian industries and the curbing of the outflow of hard currencies from Jordanian pockets, would spell a new boom era within a reasonable time. Such a balanced economic prognosis is indeed shared by many international monetary organizations which go to the length of projecting that the Jordanian economy would come around in a year or so. And as mentioned earlier, such an inevitable conclusion could be accelerated even more when Arab economic aid is resumed to help Jordan meet its huge regional defence needs.

Yet some Western news agencies, operating in Jordan, deliberately and wantonly chose to downgrade all such positive developments and signals and instead highlight a sideline in the editorial calling for a cost of living adjustment in Jordan and out of full context and in a distorted manner. The cycle of disinformation was of course taken up by Israel and its mass media which played up the cost of living proposal in complete isolation of its full context as if to insinuate that all is "bad" in Jordan's economy. Such Israeli rabid attacks on Jordan's well being and security fits in with Israel's malicious efforts to undermine the stability of this country to accommodate its sinister designs on the future of Jordan and Jordanians. The least that one would expect from news agencies operating in Jordan is to honour their commitment to report fair and honest reporting within the right context and not just hits and pieces that would only further the designs of the enemies of the country and at the expense of their own credibility and reputation.

Return of Bhuttoism

By Maggie James

LONDON — The shoulders of Pakistan have taken on a lighter mantle since Benazir Bhutto of the Pakistan People's Party became the leader of the country, replacing the harsh regime of the late Zia Ul Haq. But she faces a rough road ahead.

As informed observers say, she may be in government, but she is not in power. Although born into a political family, daughter of the late prime minister, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, she has had relatively little political experience, and the legacy of her father, his downfall and subsequent execution exemplified the hardest political lesson of all.

The rise and fall of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and assessment of his legacy is outlined in a detailed political study by Pakistani writer Shahid Javed. Burki entitled *Pakistan Under Bhutto 1971-1977*, published by Macmillan Press.

On December 20, 1971, Pakistan's second military government under General Yahya Khan handed over the country's administration to Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, chairman of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP). On July 5, 1977, the military, after deposing Bhutto, reassured political and administrative control over the country.

During the 67 months that Bhutto was in power — first as president and then as prime minister — he introduced "some important changes in Pakistan's society, in its economy and in its political system," says Burki, a former civil servant and current director of China department at the World Bank. An analysis of those changes, why they were introduced and their consequences form the thrust of Burki's study.

Bhutto was the only son of Sir Shahnawaz Bhutto, a wealthy and well-known landlord from Sind who himself had been active in politics. "Zulfi" had been carefully prepared for a career in politics and was the heir to a powerful political empire that had been built by his father in central Sind.

In 1970, Bhutto and his party walked into what was virtually a political vacuum in Pakistan. Although he himself was a creation of military rule, he was the only civilian leader who had succeeded in cultivating a political constituency for himself, says Burki.

Bhutto was not alone in predicting that he would last a long time in office. Political observers inside and outside Pakistan were generally impressed with the firm control that he had established over all the important institutions in the country. And yet, within four months of taking office, his government was shaken by a violent but not very well organised opposition campaign.

In Burki's view, Bhutto's "descent from power proved to be as precipitous and quick as his ascent had been six years earlier."

In seeking to remould Pakistani society, says Burki, Bhutto and his associates also sowed the seeds of their own political destruction. "The expectation that Bhutto would learn — or perhaps had already learnt — from the mistakes made by his military predecessors, when combined with the perception that the task of political and economic reconstruction that Ayub Khan (Yahya Khan's predecessor) had assumed in 1958, led people to believe that Pakistan in 1972 had finally overcome most of its serious problems. Bhutto, too, encouraged this belief."

But he asserts that Bhutto's fall from power wasn't entirely due to his failure to learn lessons from history. He was too shrewd a politician for that and his involvement.

ment in the history, from which he could learn, was too deep for him to have remained totally uninfluenced.

Burki maintains that Bhutto alienated his supporters with his policies and it was the process rather than the substance of his policies which caused his downfall. "He failed to comprehend that in implementing a number of the economic and social measures adopted by his administration he needed the backing of the broad coalition that had helped him into power.

This support would have been available if the constituencies that Bhutto had cultivated assiduously during 1969-71 had been consulted not only in determining the objectives the administration was to adopt, but also in deciding on the manner in which they were to be achieved. Since this was not done there occurred quick attrition in Bhutto's political support and a number of followers walked out of the PPP camp and went into that of the opposition, the Pakistan National Alliance.

It seems that Bhutto managed to straddle the disparate worlds of the Pakistan elite and the underprivileged masses, but failed to communicate with the middle classes. "It was General Zia Ul Haq who had his finger on the quickening pulse of the Pakistani middle class: the middle class's pulse quickened as they began to perceive the meaning of the structural changes that were being introduced by Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's administration," asserts Burki.

In 1974, which Burki claims was the watershed in Bhutto's political career, he abandoned the middle classes as political constituency to be cultivated. But those same middle classes had tremendous political power from the changed social composition of the armed forces.

Supporters of "Bhuttoism" still thrive. Burki explains that it has four different interpretations, which cannot be reconciled in one economic programme. "The underprivileged segments of the society continue to believe that middle classes resisted Bhutto's effort to alleviate poverty, to provide access to the poor for basic human needs, and to arrange for a better participation of the poor in the social and political life of the country." For the poor, Bhuttoism means the promise to achieve these objectives.

For most of the middle classes, Bhuttoism has a negative connotation, explains Burki. It means an attack on the values that the middle classes (the *shuras*) hold dear. For some members of the middle class — in particular the urban intelligentsia — Bhuttoism also means non-alignment in foreign policy, the freedom, that is to say, to follow Pakistan's own diplomatic objectives rather than those of the United States.

Yet again the elites have another interpretation of Bhuttoism. In seeking to remould Pakistani society, says Burki, Bhutto and his associates also sowed the seeds of their own political destruction. "The expectation that Bhutto would learn — or perhaps had already learnt — from the mistakes made by his military predecessors, when combined with the perception that the task of political and economic reconstruction that Ayub Khan (Yahya Khan's predecessor) had assumed in 1958, led people to believe that Pakistan in 1972 had finally overcome most of its serious problems. Bhutto, too, encouraged this belief."

"In the opinion of many in Pakistan, the prime minister deserved not only to be thrown out of power but also the treatment that he received once he was deposed. In both cases, Bhutto's fate was interpreted as that of a man with some exceptional qualities, good and bad."

Academic File.

Hanged in 1979, after protracted legal efforts to save his life, Bhutto was condemned for participating in a conspiracy to murder a political opponent. "In the eyes of many in the West, the movement that led to Bhutto's fall was unexpected and undeserved," concludes Burki.

"In the opinion of many in Pakistan, the prime minister deserved not only to be thrown out of power but also the treatment that he received once he was deposed. In both cases, Bhutto's fate was interpreted as that of a man with some exceptional qualities, good and bad."

But he asserts that Bhutto's fall from power wasn't entirely due to his failure to learn lessons from history. He was too shrewd a politician for that and his involvement.

Frontier province
Peshawar
Islamabad
Rawalpindi
Lahore
Kashmir
Punjab
Sind
Baluchistan
Quetta
Karachi
Arabian Sea

Pakistan & a country of comparable population -- Nigeria

	Pakistan	Nigeria
Population mid-1986	99.2m	103.1m
Area in thousands of square kms	804	924
GDP per capita	\$350	\$640
Major oil exporter?	No	Yes
Inflation 1980-86 average	7.5% a year	10.5% a year
Life expectancy	52 years	51 years
Food production per capita on a scale of 100	104	103
Total estimated reserves '86	\$1.455m	\$1.35m
Total estimated debt '86	\$13.620m	21.876m

Source: World Development Report 1988



U.S. acknowledges Israeli violations of Palestinian human rights

WASHINGTON —

Israeli army, caught by surprise by the intifada in the West Bank and Gaza and untrained in riot control, "responded in a manner which led to a substantial increase in human rights violations in the occupied territories," according to Paul J. Hare, acting assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs.

Testifying before the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations February 7, Hare said, "In hundreds of confrontations between Israeli troops and Palestinians throwing stones or Molotov cocktails, the (army) responded with gunfire. Casualties resulted." Hare added that the State Department continues to receive reports of beatings, increased administrative detentions and deportations of Palestinians.

White acknowledging that Israel has the responsibility to maintain order in the occupied

territories, Hare said, "We have objected to the use of excessive force to do so. Israel is well aware of our views and we will continue to ask the Israelis to use minimum force in maintaining order. We have also made known to Israel our objections to administrative detentions and deportations, which stir up Palestinian resentment, inhibit dialogue and deny Palestinians access to an open legal process ... We will continue to urge restraint on all sides and to exert efforts to move the parties toward negotiations and a political settlement."

Following is the part of the testimony applying to the occupied territories.

In hundreds of confrontations between Israeli troops and Palestinians throwing stones or Molotov cocktails, the army responded with gunfire. Casualties resulted. We will continue to urge restraint on all sides and to exert efforts to move the parties toward negotiations and a political settlement — U.S. Information Agency.

Hungary must speed moves to multi-party system

By Emil Varadi
Reuter

BUDAPEST — A top intellectual expelled from the Communist Party last year believes Hungary should abandon its "single-party dictatorship" swiftly to minimise the risk of social explosion.

"I expect street demonstrations, series of strikes, the accumulation of just, but ungratifiable demands. I think of mass civil disobedience, the population en masse refusing payment of taxes in February or March."

A third scenario was a Yugoslav-style accumulation of economic, political and moral crises, with a series of changes at the top as successive leaders failed to find a solution.

Finally, he said, there could be a series of planned and radical reforms.

Bihari says the last alternative seems least likely as the "centralisation of power" many had hoped for had simply not come about. "But this spring might bring significant changes needed to strengthen the chances of the fourth alternative."

The 43-year-old university professor does not want to be readmitted to the Communist Party and says the party he would join does not yet exist. But the HSDP says Bihari will join it in a leading role. He is due to address the HSDP on February 16 at a major meeting on the party's political programme.

Political observers say a strong HSDP involving Bihari could attract significant support in Hungary.

Other political parties or groups to have sprung up or re-emerged over the past few months include the independent smallholder party, the National Hungarian Democratic Forum, and the Western-oriented Alliance of Free Democrats. The Peasant Party could also be re-formed within weeks.

Bihari says real change can come only if the Communist Party begins negotiations with the various groups to agree on a consolidation programme.

"They should simply sit down to dispense the fears they have of each other, search for compromises and agree on the ground rules of transition," Bihari stressed.

Such rules could include non-refusal of Warsaw Pact links, acceptance of Socialism (broadened to embrace the values of Swedish, West German

"This party leadership sees relatively clearly the state of the economy, the country's moral decay, the political crisis..."

"It might be able to acknowledge that it is not able to steer the country out of crisis by the old methods," he said.

After one or two years, a competitive multi-party democracy should follow, Bihari said.

THE HACHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN MINISTRY OF WATER AND IRRIGATION JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY Advertisement for Prequalification of Contractors to Tender for the North Ghor Conversion Project

The government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has secured a loan for financing the construction of this project from the Japanese Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund.

Applications are invited from: 1) Local Jordanian contractors classified: a) with first grade in both water & sewerage and in electro-mechanical, or b) with first grade in electro-mechanical, 2) Japanese contractors, and 3) contractors of all developing countries, as defined in Article 1.1. (b) of the Memorandum of Understanding of Untying of Bilateral Development Loans, in accordance with the following conditions:-

1. Description of Project:-
CIVIL WORKS: These comprise: 10 turnouts along King Abdullah Canal including sand traps, pumps for pumping stations and gravity turnouts and an operator's dwelling block at each turnout.

ELECTRO-MECHANICAL WORKS: These include:
29 pumping units, 10 mechanical screens, 10 mechanical trash racks, valving and controls, motor control centres, outdoor lighting for the areas of the turnouts, and pumping stations and other ancillary electro-mechanical works.

Pipeline Networks and Roads: These include:

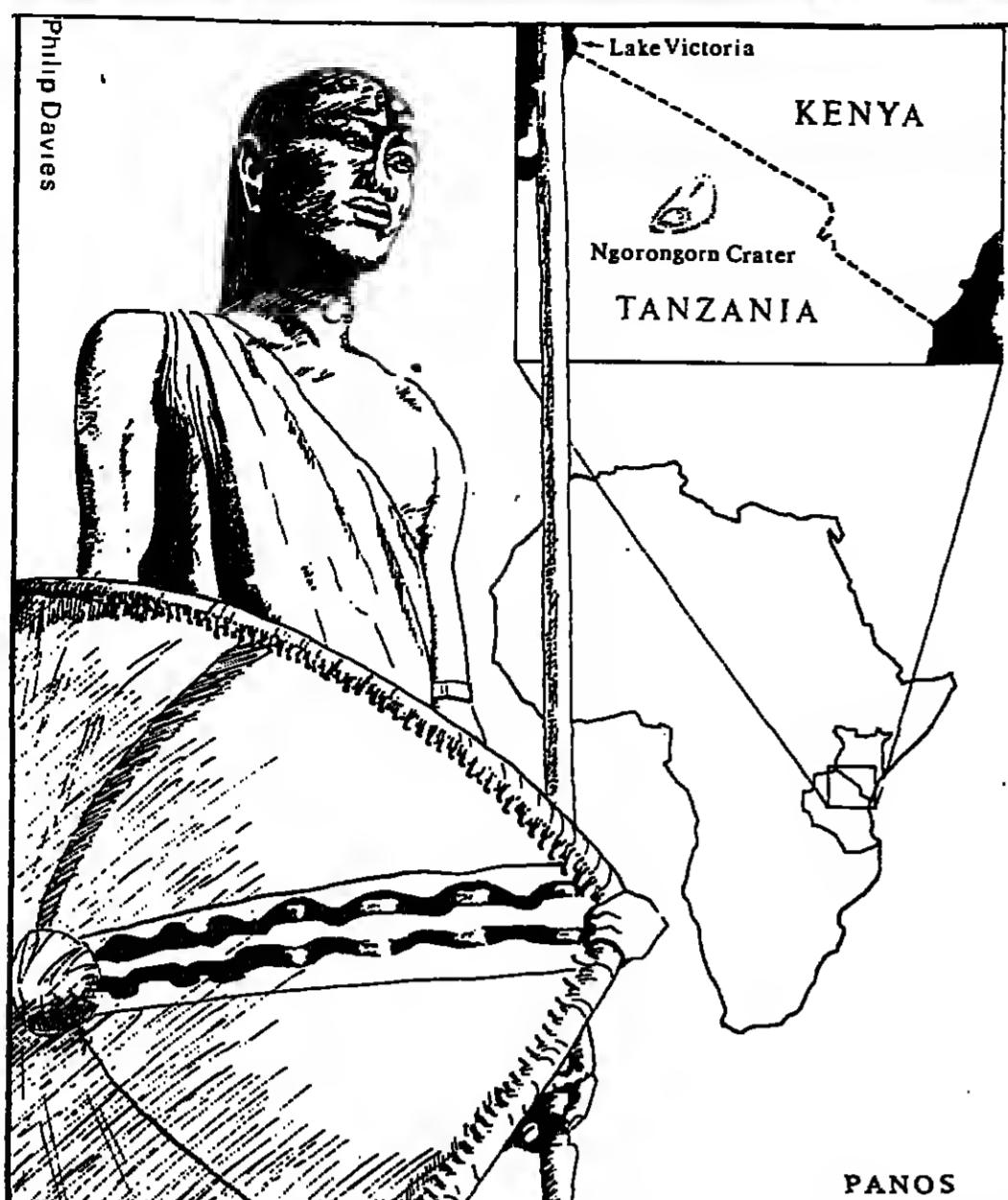
— 280 km of pipelines between 100 - 700 mm diameter.
— 48 km new service roads.
— 170 km rehabilitation of existing service roads.
— 2300 farm turnout assemblies.

2. Prequalification forms may be obtained from the main offices of Jordan Valley Authority - Jabal Amman, starting Feb. 9, 1989 against a non-refundable fee of JD 100.-

3. The present schedule is to make tender documents available to prequalified contractors on May 20, 1989. Construction will require about three and half years.

4. Last date for submission of prequalification form is documentation at the Directorate of Government tenders/ Ministry of Public Works and Housing, shall be March

Features



Maasai in conservation conflict

By Hikloch Ogola

Ngorongoro, one of the world's great natural wonders, is also a battleground where the interests of Maasai tribespeople conflict with conservation and tourism.

NGORONGORO, Tanzania — Ngorongoro area, one of the great natural wonders of the world, is also the scene of a tough battle between the interests of Maasai tribespeople on the one hand, and conservation and tourism on the other.

However, the establishment of a government commission to investigate Ngorongoro has currently given the Maasai hope of being consulted about plans for their future.

The 8,300 square kilometre Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA), in northern Tanzania, is surrounded by five dormant volcanoes with a vast crater at the centre. The grassland, scrub, forest, salt lakes, fresh water pools, bubbling springs and a phenomenal range of wildlife within the crater make the site one of the most beautiful on earth.

Footprint remains of the 1.75 million-year-old Zinjanthropus man add even more to the attractions.

But the NCA is part of the original land of the Maasai tribe. And although the NCA is a multiple-use zone designed to cater for the interests of conservation, archaeology and the 15,000 resi-

dent Maasai, land-use conflicts have arisen — and the Maasai people have suffered most. Conservation interests have undermined human development.

NCAA

The Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA), which is legally empowered to promote these interests, believes that the Maasai are a threat to wildlife. The NCAA considers Maasai pastoral land use and livestock development incompatible with the conservation of the environment and development of tourism.

The NCAA has suggested that the Maasai be evicted.

But the tribespeople insist that they know, from at least 200 years of experience, that they can live harmoniously with wildlife. They argue that their major means of livelihood — raising livestock — has been thwarted by NCAA failure to provide a proper water supply, cattle dips and grazing land, thus forcing them to turn to agriculture.

The Maasai say that there is enough space for both conservation and development since the areas of interest to conservation — forests, the crater and the Olduvai Gorge — constitute only 13 per cent of the NCA.

The Ngorongoro Commission has been appointed at a time when the government and the International Union of Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) are undertaking

a joint study project in the area. IUCN's East African regional representative, Robert Malpas, says the project's recommendations will revolve around four main options.

One is to evict all the Maasai from NCA. The commission is unlikely to go for this, however, since the Maasai have a birthright to the land. If they were evicted, it would be the second such episode in three decades and a breach of a 1959 agreement under which the government guaranteed priority for Maasai interests in case of land-use conflicts in Ngorongoro.

Serengeti

The Maasai agreed then to settle in the area after being evicted from Serengeti, giving way to the formation of the Serengeti National Park.

The NCAA's gradual bounding of the Maasai from their original land on the grounds that they cannot live in areas occupied by wildlife has been strongly opposed by some members of parliament. The politicians question NCAA's reluctance to provide basic services for the Maasai. Picking on the eviction option would be a radical change that would spark off more conflicts.

On the other hand, the commission cannot recommend the second option — that the Maasai retain all their original land for livestock-keeping and agriculture. Too much is at stake for the government in Ngorongoro. It is a biologically, historically, scientifically, aesthetically and economically important ecosystem which, says the Director of Tourism, Madina Ngororo, contributes over a tenth of the money generated by wildlife viewing in Tanzania.

The two other options boil down to harmonious co-habiting of the Maasai with conservation

The system might reduce pressure on conservation interests, but it would paralyse the Maasai. The volcanic deposits in the NCA provide fertile and well-watered soils on which the Maasai have gradually been developing agricultural practices following the drastic fall in their herds.

Co-habiting conservation and Maasai interests by earmarking and controlling specific development areas in the NCA remains the soundest option likely to be put forward by the IUCN project. In turn, it is likely to be recommended by the commission.

Such an option would be welcomed by the Maasai.

/Panos

Children of misfortune

By Sam Seibert and Richard Vokey

MANILA — Most residents of the southern Philippine city of Bacolod seem to shun the homeless children who roam their streets. It's not hard to guess why: the kids can be dirty and troublesome and light-fingered. Even the local Roman Catholic priests turn away, says 11-year-old Manuel. "We wave to them, but they never wave back." Manuel is one of the 50 or so street children who frequent Anita Gonzalez's one-room soup kitchen in the centre of Bacolod. Most of the kids range between 10 and 14 years old, but some are as young as six. Every day Gonzalez scrapes together roughly \$5 worth of food from private donations to keep them all from starving. Since Gonzalez doesn't have enough money, the kids must use their own resources to get clothes and medicine and a place to sleep. They manage. Boys and girls who can't panhandle or steal enough to survive have another way to earn a living. They sell their bodies to the foreigners who are lured to Bacolod by its reputa-

tion for child prostitution. A 12-year-old friend of Manuel's says catering to strangers' sexual desires is repulsive but tolerable — as long as you deaden your senses beforehand by sniffing plenty of glue.

Of all the many problems in the Philippines, none is more dismaying than the plight of the children. The homeless ones — no one knows how many thousands of them — are an inescapable presence in a dozen provincial cities like Bacolod. As many as 75,000 unwanted kids, by official estimates, live in the streets of Manila. That doesn't include the children who are simply in desperate need. The Department of Social Welfare and Development calculates the total number of homeless, neglected, abused and handicapped youngsters in the Philippines to be possibly as high as 2.5 million — one out of every 24 Filipinos. And every day there are more; the Philippines' rate of population growth is the highest in Southeast Asia. Still, the govern-

ment of President Corazon Aquino has failed to develop an effective family-planning programme; indeed, it has allowed the one that existed under her ousted predecessor, Ferdinand Marcos, to founder. "It's like witnessing an act of self-destruction," says one exasperated Western diplomat.

Seven-page chronology: Last week brought the Philippines one step closer to uncontrolled population growth. The U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) has for decades been the Philippines' main foreign source of family-planning funds. But as of New Year's Day, the AID payments ceased. The agency advised the Philippine Population Commission in a letter last November that the money would soon run out. The agency attached a seven-page chronology that detailed the Aquino government's years of broken promises, missed deadlines and bureaucratic chaos. Last month, after repeated reminders from Washington, Manila finally submitted its long-awaited formal outline of a five-year family-planning programme — without naming the Philippine government agency that was to manage the project or explaining where the rest of the money was supposed to come from. Its patience exhausted, AID suspended Manila's credit.

The derailing of Philippine family-planning efforts may have been exactly what some members of the Aquino government wanted. The Roman Catholic Church, which exerts a powerful voice in Philippine politics, makes no secret of its stance on the subject of birth control. "Killing the family-planning operation outright would be too controversial," says one Western aid offi-

cian in Manila. "Letting it bleed to death due to cabinet bickering and delays is a more subtle route."

The president herself concedes that the government has a "duty" to inform Filipinos about the family-planning options available to them. But she makes no apology for giving priority to other social issues. "What is really more important is to improve the economy," she said.

The church carries its message beyond the government to the Philippine people. Last September the archbishop of Manila, Cardinal Jaime Sin, directed his priests to read a letter from their pulpits condemning all methods

of artificial contraception.

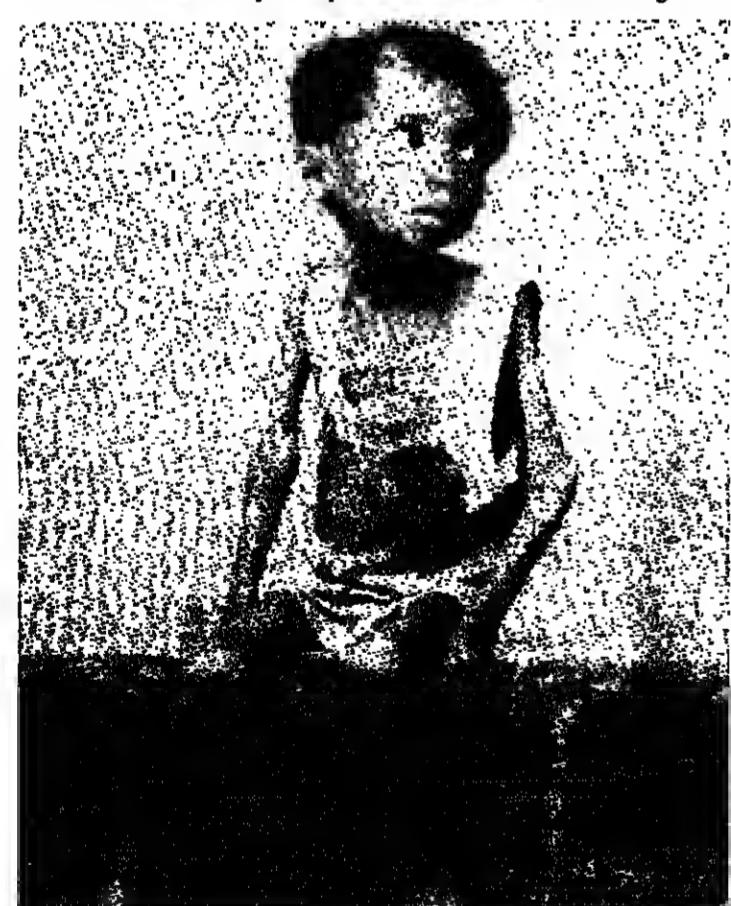
More recently, when Philippine radio and television stations began airing a series of government-sponsored radio and television ads that described various means of birth control, the cardinal publicly objected to the offense.

Weary mothers: Despite the church's action and the government's inaction, population analysts insist that there is demand for family-planning services in the Philippines. Surveys have indicated that among the country's urban poor, as many as two third of all mothers wish they could stop having children.

— Newsweek.



Broken promises and missed deadlines: Hungry urchins on the island of Negros



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JORDAN MARKET PLACE

Sports

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1989

NBA Roundup

Sacramento Kings set record for long shots

NEW YORK (AP) — The Sacramento Kings made an NBA-record 16 3-point shots, led by Ricky Berry's seven, and beat the Indiana Pacers 108-99, extending their team-record home winning streak to 15.

Bulls 108, Spurs 103

Craig Hodges scored 15 points in the fourth quarter, including a 3-point shot with 37 seconds left that helped the Chicago Bulls over the San Antonio Spurs 108-103.

Hornets 110, Hawks 108

Robert Reid made a 15-foot jump shot with 10 seconds remaining, lifting the Charlotte Hornets over the Atlanta Hawks 110-108.

Nuggets 117, Heat 92

Fat Lever scored 32 of his career-high 38 points in the first half, leading the Denver Nuggets over the Miami Heat 117-92.

Mavericks 94, Jazz 87

Mark Aguirre scored 16 of his 32 points in the second quarter and the Dallas Mavericks went on to beat the Utah Jazz 94-87.

Suns 120, Clippers 113

Kevin Johnson scored 34 points, set a team record for assists in a half and tied another club mark for consecutive free throws as the Phoenix Suns beat the Los Angeles Clippers 120-113.

Bullets 110, Nets 103

Harvey Grant and Darrell Walker sparked a late burst of 14 straight points that rallied Washington over the New Jersey Nets 110-103 and ended the Bullets' four-game losing streak.

Cavaliers 108, Pacers 99

Mark Price and Larry Nance

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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DOUBLE TROUBLE

East-West vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
* A Q 5 2
* Q 10 8
* Q 7
* A Q J 9 4

WEST **EAST**
* K 7 6 4 * Q 10 3
* J 7 5 3 * K 9 6 4
* P 9
* 10 8 6 5 3
* 7 6 3 * 5

SOUTH
* 8
* A
* Q A K Q J 9 4 2
* K 10 8 2

The bidding:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass 4 NT Pass
5 ♠ Pass 7 ♠ Dbl
Pass Pass 7 NT Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Three of ♦
To double a freely-bid slam for penalties is an act of folly. If the opponents are relatively sane, the most you can hope for is down one, or with bad breaks, down two. It is far more sensible to follow Theodore Lightner's advice and use the double as a lead-director, calling for an unusual lead, generally dummy and suffered the same fate.

my's first-bid suit. But even that can backfire once in a while.

The two criteria for a jump shift are a self-sufficient suit of your own or a fit for partner's suit—South's hand qualified on both counts. When West doubled seven clubs, South realized there was the danger of a ruff, so he corrected to seven or trump.

West led a heart, declarer inserted dummy's ten and East made a good play when he withheld the king—not that it made any difference. Declarer won the ace and took two rounds of clubs, ending in dummy. Now declarer made West pay a heavy price for his double.

If West could ruff a diamond, that meant that East held five diamonds headed by the ten, and the suit was not going to run. So declarer led dummy's singleton diamond and, when East followed low, he finessed the nine. As a result, he had no problem collecting all the tricks.

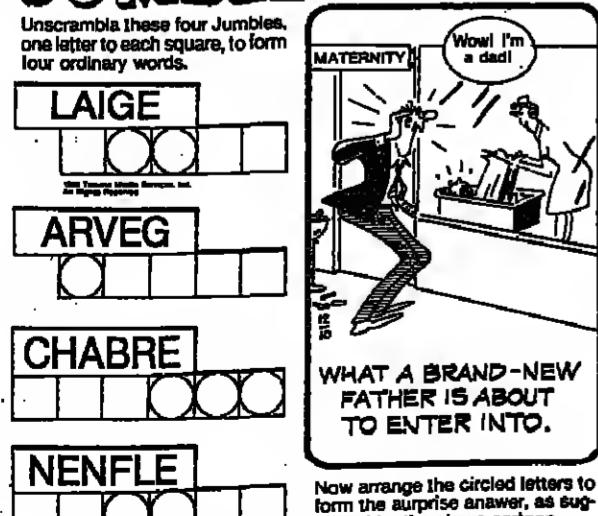
With hindsight it is easy to say that West would have done better not to double seven clubs. East might have led a diamond anyway, allowing West to set the slam with a ruff. In all honesty, though, we must admit that we, too, would have doubled with the West hand—and suffered the same fate.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A [circled letters] WORLD

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumble: DUCHY USURP BONNET MISUSE
Answer: His worst fault is telling other people — THEIRS

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Challenger says he's ready

CAPO D'ORLANDO, Sicily (AP) — On a scale of one to 10, Italy's Salvatore Bottiglieri gives superfeatherweight boxer Brian Mitchell an eight. In other words, Bottiglieri doesn't think the South African title holder can't be beat when the two meet Saturday night in a World Boxing Association title bout in this Sicilian port town. "Mitchell is a very solid fighter," the 29-year-old challenger told reporters Thursday after he arrived in Sicily. "The fact that he has already defended his title six times is ample proof of his ability," he said. "Still, I think that those who write me off as a longshot are mistaken. "Mitchell is a good fighter who does almost everything well, but he doesn't have one particular outstanding quality. He's not unbeatable, the way that Mike Tyson, to give an example, can be."

Curry to defend WBC Junior Middleweight crown

GRENOBLE, France (AP) — Don "the Cobra" Curry, trying to regain a reputation as one of the world's top fighters, puts his World Boxing Council junior middleweight crown on the line Saturday night against Frenchman Rene Jacquot. Curry, 27, from Fort Worth, Texas, was regarded as one of the top boxers around two years ago. He was the World Boxing Association welterweight champion in 1983 and 1984 and had the unified crown in 1985 and 1986, but Lloyd Hooyenga took the title away from him in September 1986. The loss cost Curry out only the title but also his reputation. "Before Honeyman I was the greatest, invincible and then after that, nothing," Curry said. "The public and the American reporters are like that. Nobody in my entourage turned their back on me."

Clough gets fine, touchline ban

LONDON (R) — Nottingham Forest soccer manager Brian Clough was fined \$8,770 and banned from the touchline for the rest of the season Thursday for throwing punches at fans. Clough was found guilty of hurling the game into disarray after lashing out at spectators who invaded the pitch at Forest's city ground after a league cup victory last month. But the touchline ban will apply only to league grounds, leaving Clough free to lead his team out at Wembley if they reach the final of the F.A. or League cups. Forest have reached the semifinals of the League Cup and the fifth round of the F.A. competition. The F.A. disciplinary committee also ordered Forest to improve the segregation of home and away fans at their ground and to post notices warning that the F.A. would take action if there was any more crowd trouble.

Tracy Austin is on the comeback trail

AUBURN HILLS, Michigan (AP) — After 5½ years away from major tennis competition, Tracy Austin says she feels like she's on the comeback trail. Austin, 26, lost to Natalia Zvereva of the Soviet Union, 6-7 in the first, 6-3, 6-2 Thursday on the opening night of the Euro-American cup tennis tournament at the palace of Auburn Hills. "It felt good to finally be in there competing in a well-contested match," said Austin. "If I keep improving I should do pretty well." In a later singles match, Russian Larisa Savchenko beat American Barbara Potter 3-6, 6-4, 6-1. In the night's doubles match, Europeans Manuela Maleeva and Eva Pfaff defeated Americans Potter and Austin.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1989

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

— As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

'GENERAE' TENDENCIES! Home conditions, "Is there now?" exists but may not mesh with your approach. Plan for changes and accept your intuition for fresh ideas. Check your ideas to see certain they are feasible.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contacted loves ones when you need new ideas to change what is old and worn out. You appreciate indirect support and encouragement.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A short trip with the home gang can be great fun. Find something in nature to excite the day. Ignore romantic gossip to avoid a problem.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Your natural skill with words can help you out of a situation. Be grateful that changes can be made and peace restored so quickly.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) It is interesting to lose yourself in yesterday's memories, but not if it causes you to live in the past.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You may have to be patient with your appetite. Find something stimulating and fun to do.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) It is an artsy-craftsy day with revived interest in creative projects. Work on the one you are most likely to complete.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Urges to overindulge can be curbed if you can tune with your appetites. Find something stimulating and fun to do.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Work that requires concentration may not go well. Develop other activities that are easygoing. Take the rest you deserve.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You may be in the mood for friendly communicating. A concern can bring you in contact with distant family members.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Short trips around town can be expected as neglected errands are pressing on your practical nature. Relaxation time is important.

MONSIEUR CHILLY (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) If you are cold, you are not alone. Many others are feeling the same.

LIBRA (Sep. 23 to Oct. 21) You are more likely to be successful if that is on your agenda. It's a favorable day to stop smoking.

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Investigations to focus on ill-fated plane's last-minute low altitude flight

Search continues for second 'black box' in Azores crash

SANTA MARIA, Azores (R) — Investigators searched Friday for the second flight recorder of an airliner that crashed in the Azores and Italian Air Force planes arrived to fly home the bodies of most of the 144 dead.

"One black box was found shortly after Wednesday's crash and we are trying to recover the second which should give us more clues to why the plane hit the mountain," chief Portuguese investigator Jose Rocha E Cunha said.

The Boeing 707, on a charter flight from Bergamo in Italy to the Dominican Republic, crashed as it tried to make a routine refuelling stop on the Portuguese mid-Atlantic island.

All aboard, including a U.S. crew of seven, were killed in the worst air disaster on Portuguese territory.

Civil aviation sources said the investigation would focus on why the plane was flying about 500 metres too low as it swung round the cloud-covered Pico Alto mountain in an otherwise normal approach to Santa Maria airport.

"Nothing definite will be known until the inquiry is completed," said Rocha E Cunha whose team was joined on the island by Italian and U.S. aviation officials.

Two Italian military transport planes landed overnight to collect

bodies and about 30 relatives of the victims, mostly from northern Italy, arrived to help identify mutilated remains.

"Some identification may be done on the spot, the rest when the bodies are flown back to Rome or Milan later today when bureaucratic procedures are expected to be completed," an Italian embassy spokesman in Lisbon said.

Amassador Giovanni Battistini met local officials on Santa Maria to discuss ways of repatriating the victims.

In Italy the disaster prompted calls by newspapers and the public for greater controls of charter airlines, particularly planes as old as the 20-year-old Boeing.

Carlo Jacazzi, manager of the Milan travel agency that organised the holiday flight, said the ill-fated plane had recently been overhauled and modernised.

Independent Air Incorporated, the Tennessee-based company which owned the aircraft, conformed to security standards required by the U.S. authorities, he said.

Representatives of Independ-

dent Air Corporation were to meet Friday in Lisbon with members of the Portuguese Civilian Aviation Authority.

Italian authorities were preparing lead-lined coffins in which to ship home in Italian Air Force transport planes the remains of the tourists and tour operators who had been on their way to Puerto Plata.

There is room for only one of the three Italian Hercules C-130 aircraft on the tarmac at the Santa Maria airport. The other two were waiting at the Lajes airport on Terceira island.

It was not immediately known at which Italian airports the planes would land or when they would depart.

Dr. Nicola Simone of the Italian police said only 10 of the Italian victims had been positively identified.

There were also reports that the bodies of three of the seven American crew had been identified. It was not clear how the remains of the crew would be returned to the United States.

Jose Martins Freitas, head of the Azores Rescue Service, called off the search for victims Thursday saying remaining of all but two had been found.

But workers at the makeshift morgue set up at Santa Maria airport said they could only account for 132 victims.

Hunger strike continues; Vlok pledges not to give in

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa's Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said that the government would not give in to "blackmail" by political detainees on hunger strike to win their freedom.

Lawyers representing some of the fasting prisoners accused Vlok of ignoring pleas to visit them and said some detainees were suffering from eye problems, bleeding and giddiness after 17 days without food.

The lawyers said Vlok had not replied to their invitation and waited in vain outside Johannesburg prison, where they had asked the minister to meet them.

Vlok told a news briefing in Cape Town Thursday the hunger strike was an organised attempt to show the government in a bad light and would not force it into making concessions.

"We will try to defuse the situation as soon as possible, but we must remain firm," he said. "We cannot allow ourselves to be blackmailed in this situation."

"They are being detained for good reasons. That is why they are there," said Vlok, who personally orders the detentions.

About 300 of the 1,000 detainees held without trial in South African prisons have threatened to starve themselves to death if necessary.

The move is a major challenge to indefinite detention without trial, introduced under a nationwide state of emergency imposed during the height of anti-apartheid riots in June 1986.

Some of the striking detainees have been held for two and a half years.

"Should even one of the detainees die, Mr. Vlok will be held responsible both for that life and for any internal or international consequences that may follow," the independent Human Rights Commission said in a statement.

Twenty prisoners in Johannesburg started the fast January 23. One was freed Friday but doctors said the failing health of the other 19 would soon become critical.

Foreigners voting debate rages in West Germany

FRANKFURT, West Germany (AP) — A debate is raging in West Germany over proposals to grant limited voting rights to long-time residents from Turkey, Italy and other foreign countries.

Hamburg took a big step toward becoming the first state to sanction limited voting for foreigners when its parliament gave preliminary approval to a draft law Jan. 25. The bill is virtually assured of final passage Feb. 15.

Conservative leaders, facing mounting pressure from right-wingers who demand curbs on foreigners in West Germany, quickly labelled the move "unconstitutional" and threatened to take Hamburg to court to block the change.

"Voting rights for foreigners can only be granted on the European level, not at the national level," Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann told the Federal Parliament last Thursday.

Zimmermann, a member of Bavaria's conservative Christian Social Union, said the constitution limits voting rights to the community of Germans."

Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democratic Union said it would challenge Hamburg's voting legislation in the supreme court, if it becomes law.

There are 4.6 million foreigners living in West Germany, most of them Turks, Spaniards, Greeks and Yugoslavs.

West Germans who favour limited voting rights note that the foreigners are taxpayers who have no direct voice in government.

"People who are affected by political decisions should be able to take part in those decisions," said Manfred Zuleeg, a judge of the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg. "It's an expression of democracy to let them take part."

New stroke drug may restore learning

WASHINGTON (AP) — A drug approved for some stroke patients also may reinvigorate sluggish, aging brains with the quick-witted learning ability of youth, according to a group of Chicago researchers.

In tests on groups of young and middle-aged rabbits at Northwestern University Medical School, researchers said Thursday that a drug called Nimodipine was able to correct age-related mental slowness so that the older rabbits could learn as well as the younger ones.

"They actually learned at the same rate, if not a slightly faster than the young rabbits," said John Disterhoft, an associate professor of cell biology at Northwestern, who directed the study. Two-thirds of the older rabbits as part of a control group not receiv-

ing the drug never learned the task, he said.

Disterhoft said the experiment was suggested after German doctors noticed that stroke patients seemed to recover some learning losses when they were treated with Nimodipine.

Disterhoft said that although the experiment used only a laboratory test of learning, there is "every reason to believe" that the results would apply to human learning skills.

This process was repeated 80 times a day. The researchers measured how soon and how often the rabbits learned to anticipate the burst of air by closing their eyes at the sound of the tone. Each group received 15 training sessions.

Disterhoft said that four of six older rabbits who did not receive Nimodipine never did learn to blink at the sound. The other two did learn, but at a slower rate

than the older rabbits receiving the drug.

"All of the aging Nimodipine animals learned the task in less than eight days of training," he said, and this was very slightly faster than the learning rate shown by both the groups of young rabbits. Disterhoft said Nimodipine, however, did not make the younger rabbits any smarter. The drug appears to help only the aged brain.

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Disterhoft said it is not known exactly why the drug appears to restore learning deficits in aging brains, but it may be related to the cellular absorption of calcium. Nimodipine is a calcium channel blocker, which means it prevents cells from taking up excess calcium. This is not related directly to calcium in the diet.



Former tennis star Björn Borg, of Sweden, was released from hospital in Milan Wednesday after being treated for an overdose of sleeping pills. He is seen here in a December 1988 file photo with his Italian fiancee, singer Lorella Berte.

Borg denies suicide

ROME (AP) — Former Swedish tennis star Björn Borg has dismissed reports that he may have attempted suicide by swallowing barbiturates, calling it "a lot of confusion over nothing."

The 32-year-old Borg was rushed to a Milan hospital Tuesday from the apartment of his Italian fiancee, rock singer Lorella Berte, prompting unconfirmed Italian news reports that he attempted suicide.

In an interview with the Italian TV magazine Sorrisi e Canzoni, Borg was quoted as saying "I felt it because I ate something that upset my stomach. Then I drank

and took some sleeping pills. I don't remember anything else. They exaggerated this story."

The magazine, which released the interview in advance of publication, said it talked with Borg and Berte in Monte Carlo, where the couple went Wednesday.

Borg denied she was pregnant or that she and Borg had fought Monday night, as some Italian media had claimed.

"We ate Monday evening in my apartment on Via Aristotele. He ate something from the refrigerator. Maybe it wasn't fresh," she said.

Upset that meeting Sihanouk

and cancelled plans to visit Thailand and attend peace talks in Jakarta this month.

Siddhi said in Bangkok he

would assure Sihanouk of Thailand's continued support. They are due to meet Saturday.

The agency quoted the foreign

ministers as saying efforts to solve the Kampuchean conflict had entered "a crucial stage" and all parties should strengthen consultations and maintain contact.

It did not make it clear whether this also referred to Thailand's contact with Hun Sen.

Navy court martials captain over Vietnam boat refugees

SLICIC BAY, Philippines (R) — The U.S. navy began the court martial Friday of an American captain accused of failing to help a group of Vietnamese boat people adrift at sea who resorted to cannibalism to survive.

Captain Alexander Balian, 48, faces seven charges, including dereliction of duty and failure to provide food, water and medicines to more than 80 Vietnamese refugees found drifting in a boat with a broken engine in the South China Sea June 9 last year.

The captain of the landing ship Dubuque is accused of sailing past the refugees and leaving them in an unseaworthy boat 280 miles from the nearest land.

Only 52 of the 110 refugees who set out May 22 in a boat from Ben Tre in southern Vietnam survived the 37-day voyage.

Survivors rescued by Filipinos said some of their group had killed and eaten a man, a woman and an 11-year-old boy while the 11-metre boat drifted at sea and they ran out of food.

The court martial proceedings at the large U.S. naval base in the Philippines started with the selection of a jury board of six fellow sailors.

A navy spokesman said the court martial would resume Monday and that the 33 witnesses included six refugees and a number

of officers.

"He has the right to a fair trial. The issue here is justice," he added. "I would not speculate how long the trial would take."

The charge sheet alleges Balian, from Southgate, California, ordered his men not to throw life belts to refugees who abandoned their boat and swam towards the Dubuque and that he failed to help one refugee who drowned off the ship's port side within view of the crew.

Balian has said he did provide food, water and navigational aids for the refugees. His lawyer has said he believes he did nothing wrong.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Maung: Poll this year

RANGOON (R) — Burma's military leader was quoted Thursday as saying he hoped elections could be held eight or nine months after publication of an election law in March. Visiting Australian Senator Christopher Schacht told reporters General Saw Maung, leader of the state law and order restoration council, disclosed the timing at a meeting here. Western diplomats said it was the first time a Burmese official has given even a rough timetable for a poll since the army took over in September promising "free and fair" elections.

"The general opined that reasonable time must be allowed for free and fair elections and I agreed with that," Schacht said at a news conference Friday.

On Wednesday, attorneys for the Philippines filed papers in the New Jersey court alleging that Westinghouse tried to bribe Marcos to grant the contract for the plant, which cost \$2.3 billion.

Justice Secretary Seaford Ordóñez told reporters Thursday that the government had evidence Marcos received "quite significant" commissions from the two U.S. companies.

The 620-megawatt plant was completed in 1983 on the Bataan Peninsula west of Manila. But President Corazon Aquino closed the plant, which never went into operation, soon after taking power the following year.

Westinghouse has denied the bribery allegations and has asked that the dispute with the Manila government be referred to the International Chamber of Commerce in Geneva.

In one affidavit, former solicitor general Estelito Mendoza said he refused to endorse the contract with Westinghouse in a memorandum sent to Marcos in 1975.

VATICAN CITY (R) — The Vatican issued a major document on racism Friday condemning South Africa for what it called a prolonged state of repression but saying apartheid should be defeated by dialogue rather than violence. The 45-page document, called "The Church and Racism — Towards a More Fraternal Society," was ordered by Pope John Paul and written by the Vatican's Justice and Peace Commission. The document also warned that unbridled genetic engineering could bring the racism of the future and called discrimination against foreign workers in advanced countries un-Christian.

Manley wins Jamaica poll

KINGSTON (R) — Michael Manley, who once vowed to dismantle capitalism brick by brick but now says he is a true believer in free enterprise, won a landslide election victory to return to power for his third term as Jamaica's prime minister. After an election day of sporadic gunfire and street brawls in which one woman died and six people were wounded, Manley and defeated conservative Prime Minister Edward Seaga urged their supporters to work together to rebuild Jamaica. "Sometimes you win, sometimes you lose," Manley told nearly 1,000 cheering, flag-waving supporters at his People's National Party (PNP) headquarters.

When you finish, you have to buy the campaign." The Jamaica Broadcasting Company (JBC), the state-run television network, declared Manley's left-leaning party the winner of at least 43 of the 60 seats in parliament.

Blast rips Panama station

PANAMA CITY (R) — An explosion ripped through a pro-government television station, damaging the building's roof, walls and windows, a station spokesman has reported. Channel Two Director Julio Ortega said no one was injured in the blast early Thursday morning. An estimate on property damage was not immediately available, he said. Ortega said it was not known who planted the explosive device in a small sports studio inside the station in downtown Panama City. No one claimed responsibility. Local police said they were investigating.

1 killed, 50 hurt in Dhaka

DHAKA (R) — A man was killed and at least 50 students injured when rival groups fought with guns and home-made bombs after a union election at Bangladesh's Dhaka University Thursday, witnesses and police said. They said fighting broke out after a defeated student group attacked a victory march by the winners. Both sides used guns and bombs. They also set fire to a minibus and two shops. Police said the dead man, a part-time student at a city college, was caught in a crossfire. The students also attacked journalists and snatched away cameras from two photographers. A student alliance backed by Bangladesh's largest political party, the Awami League, won the closely fought union election. Their opponents were supported by the opposition Bangladesh Nationalist Party.

13-hour Hirohito funeral

TOKYO (R) — The procession, last rites and state funeral for Japan's Emperor Hirohito Feb. 24 will last 13 hours, according to the State Funeral Committee announcement. The main ceremony, to be attended by 10,000 dignitaries from over 100 countries including President George Bush, will be staged at the Shinjuku Gyoen Park in western Tokyo and last two and a half hours. The first half of the ceremony will be a religious rite conducted